AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the indicated paragraphs of the specification in accordance with the amendments indicated below.

Page 2: 1st full paragraph, amend as indicated below:

The present invention is made by taking the matters issues mentioned above into consideration, and an object of the present invention is to provide a radio-controlled two-wheeled vehicle toy in which [[a]] the number of parts can be reduced by a simple structure and [[a]] traveling stability can be improved.

Page 7: 1st full paragraph, amend as indicated below:

The two-wheeled vehicle main body 11 is, for example, made of a molding material such as a plastic or the like, and is formed in a toy shape in the similitude of to resemble a motorcycle as a whole. A front side of the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11 is formed in a shape for mounting the steering control portion 12 and the front fork portion 14, and a rear side thereof is formed in a shape for covering an upper portion of the driving portion case 18 to which the rear wheel 22 is mounted. Further, the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11 is structured such that a space for attaching a battery case 29 accommodating the battery 28 is formed in a lower portion side approximately

in a center portion thereof, the receiving circuit 26 is mounted to an upper portion of the space, and an antenna 27 connected to the receiving circuit 26 can be led out to an external portion from an upper portion side. Further, it is preferable that a skid (not illustrated in Fig. 1) constituted by auxiliary wheels or the like is provided in a lower portion side of a center portion of the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11, whereby it is possible to prevent the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11 from falling down when the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11 is in a stop state stationary or travels at a low speed.

Accordingly, it is possible to easily restart the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11 by being as it is supported by the front wheel 17, the rear wheel 22, and the auxiliary wheels or the like.

Pages 8 and 9: the paragraph bridging these pages, amend as indicated below:

The steering control portion 12 is integrally formed with an arm portion 31 which is extended comparatively long in a vertical direction to a front [[one]] side surface of a case 30 accommodating a ring-shaped magnet 33 constituted by an electromagnetic coil 32, and a permanent magnet [[,]] is provided with the caster axis 13 in a leading end side of the arm portion 31 so as to be directed in a direction orthogonal to the extending direction, and is mounted to a front side

of the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11 so that the caster shaft 13 forms a backward tilting angle (θ) , for example, about 23 to 27 degrees with respect to a vertical line. Accordingly, the case 30 accommodating the electromagnetic coil 32 and the ring-shaped magnet 33 which have comparatively heavy weights [[is]] are positioned somewhat in a lower side as a whole so as to be directed to a side of the center portion of the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11 by the backward tilting angle of the caster axis 13 and the arm portion 31, thereby intending to make realizing a low center of gravity [[low]]. The electromagnetic coil 32 is rotatably arranged in a center portion of the ring-shaped magnet 33 via an axis 34 within the case 30, and an engaging piece 35 is formed at a position deflecting from the ring-shaped magnet 33 in a peripheral edge portion in one side (a lower side) and is structured such as and arranged to be rotated on the basis of a signal for changing directions applied from the receiving circuit 26. The rotation of [[this]] the electromagnetic coil 32 is transmitted to the front fork portion 14 described in detail later by an oscillating lever 36, and is structured such as and arranged to be rotated around the caster axis 13. [[This]] The oscillating lever 36 is formed in an elongated plate shape, an approximately center portion thereof is mounted to an axis 37 protruding from a lower portion side of the arm portion 31 in a freely oscillating manner, and is structured such that an engaging piece 35 of the electromagnetic coil 32 is engaged with an

engagement portion 36a formed in a U-shape on a side of one end portion, and a projection portion 45 provided in the front fork portion 14 is engaged with an engagement portion 36b formed in a U-shape on a side of another end portion in the same manner. That is, a control current is supplied from the receiving circuit 26 on the basis of the direction changing signal received via the antenna 27, the electromagnetic coil 32 is rotated within the ring-shaped magnet 33, and the oscillating lever 36 is oscillated on the basis of the rotation so as to change the direction of the front fork portion 14.

Pages 9 and 10: the paragraph bridging these pages, amend as indicated below:

The front fork portion 14 is structured such that a pair of supporting pipe portions 43 and 43 are integrally molded by a plastic material or the like [[in]] to the left and right of a pair of parallel upper plate portion 41 and lower plate portion 42 formed approximately in a triangular shape, supporting axes 44 and 44 are mounted to the supporting pipe portions 43 and 43 respectively so as to protrude in a side of lower portions, a pair of holding pipe portions 46 and 46 for mounting the front wheel 17 or axle 16 are attached to the supporting shafts axes 44 and 44 in a side of lower end portions respectively so as to be slidable in a vertical direction so that direction. As a result, a pair of holding

pipe portions 46 and 46 do not come off from the supporting axes 44 and 44, and compression 44. Compression springs 47 and 47 constructing constituting the front wheel shock absorbing portion 15 are interposed to the supporting axes 44 and 44 portions between lower end portions of the supporting axes 44 and 44 and upper end portions of the holding pipe portions 46 and 46. A strength and a stroke of the compression spring 47 and 47 can be [[set]] optionally set. Further, a projection portion 45 engaged with the engagement portion 36b of the oscillation lever 36 mentioned above is formed on a central upper surface of the lower plate portion 42. The holding pipe portions 46 and 46 are arranged so as to clamp the front wheel axle 16, and the front wheel 17 is rotatably mounted to the axle 16 which is mounted over and between the respective end portions. Further, the front fork portion 14 to which the front wheel 17 is mounted is structured such that an angle of incline of the supporting axes 44 and 44 is [[made]] parallel to the caster axis 13, and top portions of the triangle shape of the upper plate portions 41 and the lower plate portion 42 are rotatably attached to both end portions of the caster axis 13. That is, the front wheel 17 or axle 16 is mounted to the holding pipe portions 46 and 46 slidably mounted to the lower end portions of a pair of supporting axes 44 and 44 of the front fork portion 14 via the front wheel shock absorbing portion 15 in such a manner as to be capable of shock absorbing an impact applied from a ground

surface side during the traveling, and the front fork portion 14 is rotatably attached to the caster axis 13 on the basis of the oscillation of the oscillating lever 36.

Pages 16 and 17: the paragraph bridging these pages, amend as indicated below:

In this case Above, the description is given of [[the]] an embodiment in which the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11 is formed in [[the]] a toy shape in the similitude of the motorcycle, in the radio-controlled two-wheeled vehicle toy 10 mentioned above, however resembling a motorcycle. However, the radio-controlled two-wheeled vehicle toy may be formed at least in a shape of a two-wheeled vehicle toy, for example, in a shape in the similitude of resembling a motorbike or a bicycle having no power source. Further, the structure of the rear wheels 22 and 50 can be optionally set and is not limited to the embodiment as far as the flywheels 23 and 51 are provided in the rear wheels 22 and 50 so as to integrally rotate therewith. The description is given of the structure example rotated by the electromagnetic coil 32 arranged in the center portion of the ring-shaped magnet 33, with respect to the steering control portion 12, however, the steering control portion 12 can be also applied, for example, to a structure driven by a motor to which a torque control by a centrifugal clutch is

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applied. In the steering control portion 12 in accordance with the present embodiment, a length of the arm portion 31 can be optionally set in correspondence [[to]] with the backward tilting angle of the caster axis 13 and the shape of the two-wheeled vehicle main body 11, and the oscillating lever 36 can be optionally set in correspondence [[to]] with the shape of the arm portion 31.

ABSTRACT AMENDMENTS:

Amend the abstract found on the last page of the specification as filed as indicated below by underlining, strikeouts, or double bracketing. A cleanly typed substitute abstract is submitted on the following separate page.

The present invention provides a A radio-controlled two-wheeled vehicle toy in which [[a]] the number of parts can be is reduced by a simple simplifying the structure and [[a]] traveling stability ean be is improved. The radio-controlled two-wheeled vehicle toy is provided with a two-wheeled vehicle includes a main body (11), a front fork portion (14) rotatably mounted so that [[a]] the traveling direction can be changed via an inclined caster axis (13) by a steering control portion (12) provided in a front side of the two-wheeled vehicle main body (11), a front wheel (17) mounted to the front fork portion (14) via a front wheel shock absorbing portion (15), a driving portion case (18) accommodating a travel driving portion (19) having a driving motor (48) mounted to a rear side of the two-wheeled vehicle main body (11) via a rear wheel shock absorbing portion (20), a rear wheel (22) mounted to the travel driving portion $\frac{(19)}{(19)}$ of the driving portion case $\frac{(18)}{(19)}$, a flywheel $\frac{(23)}{(19)}$ for stabilizing a traveling travel integrally provided in the rear wheel (22), a receiving circuit (26) for radio-controlling the steering control portion (12) and

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the travel driving portion (19) direction and speed, and a battery (28) supplying [[an]] electric power to each of the portions the steering control portion and the driving portion.